

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

- E. Triplett and others. Judgment for plaintiff, and defendants bring error. Affirmed.
- J. D. Richards and William Horgan, both of Warrenton, for plaintiffs in error.
 - J. G. Hiden, of Culpeper, for defendant in error

CITY OF RICHMOND v. VIRGINIA RY. & POWER CO.

June 14, 1917. [92 S. E. 988.]

Street Railroads (§ 31*)—Right to Cross City Bridge.—Under an ordinance granting 30-year street railroad franchise, accepted by the company, authorizing the company to operate on a certain street to the corporate limits and referring to bridges to be crossed by the company's tracks, the company was not obliged to pay the city toll for crossing a bridge subsequently condemned and constructed by the city as a part of such street; the city's statutory right to require of transportation companies compensation for the use of its bridges having been exercised by the compensation and considerations exacted of the company in the original franchise ordinance.

[Ed. Note.—For other cases, see Street Railroads, Cent. Dig. §§ 67, 68.* 12 Va.-W. Va. Enc. Dig. 837.]

Error to Law and Equity Court of City of Richmond.

Action by the City of Richmond against the Virginia Railway & Power Company. Judgment for defendant, and plaintiff brings error. Affirmed.

H. R. Pollard, of Richmond, for plaintiff in error.

H. W. Anderson, A. B. Guigon, and T. J. Moore, all of Richmond, for defendant in error.

COMMONWEALTH et al. v. UNITED CIGARETTE MACHINE CO., Limited.

June 14, 1917. [92 S. E. 901.]

1. Constitutional Law (§ 197*)—"Ex Post Facto Law"—Omitted Property—Statutes.—Code 1904, § 508, as amended by Acts 1916, c. 491, § 1, subsec. 2, providing that no municipal, county, or district tax shall be levied or collected on any assessment of intangible property, money, or incomes for taxes, alleged to have been omitted from the assessments for the years prior to 1912, is not an ex post

^{*}For other cases see same topic and KEY-NUMBER in all Key-Numbered Digests and Indexes.